## IMPORTANT REBEL MOVEMENTS.

The Rebel Kagruder Marching Into Kentucky.

His Army Fifteen Thousand Strong.

HOW TO OPPOSE HIM.

upposed it had some connection with move-om Knoxville, although the enemy thus retiring a force about shell. Mound, and has a picket line og the bank of the river. Their camps are from the mountains about Stevenson, and o yesterday by officers of the Michigan organeers established the fact that they are in undiminished force.

army, turning over his division to a brigadier, man or Kentucky, accompanied by four other generals il raise an army and put it in the field against the or new advancing there. It is also a part of his y guard the railroad ! Doisiville and keep General

## THE MYSTERIOUS REBEL.

Beparture of George N. Sanders for Eu-

CLIFION HOUSE, NIAGARA PARIS, August 26, 1862.
The individual supposed to be William L. Yancay, who arrived here the other day in a very dicty disguise, was not Mr. Yunsey, but the redoubtable George N. Sanders, who is supposed to be a bearer of desputches from the

Winneron, August 26, 1862.
Information is received from various quarters that thousands of men have passed over into Virginia, principally from the essiern counties of Hiryland.

An entire company of cavairy left Montgomery county, on the Upper Potonac, last week, and squads are constantly moving into Virginia.

Lieutenant Craven of the Fourth Artil-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

CROIDN AGEROUGE DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHOSE ENDINGER.
CITT OF NEW YORK, August 25, 1822.
In your paper of Thursday last a list of officers and men
absent without leave" was published, with the following

Heanquarters Anny of Virginia,
Near Sprenyville, Va., August 6, 18-2.
The following is a list of descripts from New York red
ments of his army of Virginia, for whose approbasions the usual reward will be paid. By command of
Major General POPE.
R. O. Sectiones, Assistant Adjutant General. Outtou States Fourth Artillory.
At the present time it becomes every one to en

At the present time it becomes every one to endure mach rather than say or do anything calculated to reflect fujuriously upon the private character or public acts of any commander in the field, but in this bulletin there is a disregard on the feelings and character of others so ondelecte note eved, that in so far as it alcots me and shown here to mak, I cannot pass it in alleace.

Lichtenates, C. traven was brought to his home on a factoring than the valley of Virginia several weeks age. Ho was, at that time, still delivious under the lover which and kept him deprived of his remain, and apparently within the district of cast, for any large weeks before his removal. From that time to this day—the aure shadow of a mag-he has not known a moment when he could walk without assistance.

INTERESTING FROM YEXAS.

MOSQUITO NAVAL EXPEDITION. Capture of Rebel Works at Christi Bayou.

Capture of Contraband Vessels and Cotton.

REBEL GUNBOATS IN CORPUS CHRISTI BAY

PROSPECT OF A FIGHT,

which we placed our thirty-pounder Parrott rifled gun and a twelve-pounder rifled howlizer. General Butler kindly supplied us with a lugger, which we have named in honor of the donor, and a twenty-four-pounder howlizer, and with the yacht and lugger, with officers and craw, we entered Aransas Bay on the 7th of July—the crawdition in charge of Cant. J. W. Kittseder comments

(Aransas Pass) at the same time.
On the 8th we captured fifty-two bales of cotton in

On the 8th we captured arry-two bales of cotton in a flat at Lamar (about nine miles up Aransas Bay), where it was awaiting shipment on a schooner undergoing some repairs, preparatory to running the blockade. The same day captured the schooner Reindeer, with forty-five bales of cotton, on the way to Corpus Christi, to fill a Confederate government contract, as the bills of lading repre-

boats, I will give you an account of the affair; but as they have sunk two flats in Corpus Christi Bayou to struction. It is also impossible for a vessel drawing two and a half or three feet to go up to Malagorda Bay, inside. These bayous are all very narrow and difficult, and it is only by untiring perseverance that Capt. Kitts and has done so well thus far.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WAPHINGTON, August 28, 1802. BATHFACTORY CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN MARY-

The condition of affairs in Maryland is not satisfactory loyal Union men. It is well known that the rebels

to loyal Union men. It is well known that the robols there are thoroughly organized in every county in the State, and there is reason to believe they are fully prepared with arms, and only walt an opportunity to raise the black dag of rebellion. The military authorities are strongly urged to require the disarming immediately of all who will not take the oath of allegiance.

EFFORTS TO EXTEND THE REASONS TREEPON, ETC.

There have been numerous applications at the War Department to day for an extension of the time fixed for numerous my volunteers. In some cases where

regiments are nearly full, and there are strong assurances of being able to fill them with voassurances of being able to fill them with vo-junteers in a few days, extensions have been granted, generally until September 1, and in a few instances for a generally until september 1, and in a few instances for a few days later. The question of extending the time for volunteering is becoming one of vast political importance, in reference to the effect upon the approaching Congres-sional elections. It is alleged that in many States the efforts of the radicals to pervert the war for the Union into one for abolition have induced nearly all the democrats to noted back from volenteering under the recent call, and fears are entertained that the delay of the draft, under existing circumstances, will imperit the elections of readd to be the case to an atarming extent in Pennsylvania the immediate resort to the drafting process is strongly insisted upon.

Pr. Brewnson was seronaded to-night at Willard's Hotel. An immense audience was assembled to hear the speech on public affairs from so noted an observer and lecturer, it was emphatically a war speech. He is in favor of the most vigorous measures possible for carrying on the erar; but the gist of his remarks were a strong plen for a proclamation for immediate and universal emancipation, its denied being an abolitionists and asserts of that while nine-teaths of the loyal people are in favor at the introduction of negro squares. He argued that it is notherary we should make war with all our might; but it is also necessary, not only for the support of the army in the held, but for the public welfare and safety, that a sufficient number of labovers should be left at home to carry on our industrial operations. In this respect the male population capable of boaring arms are in the field. of sturily laborers are left at bome to engage in agricultural and mechanical pursuits. He metat that a preclamation of emonetation to this four militons of working men in the South should be issued without de-lay. Its believes this would be a fatal blow to the re-tailion. He accepts the President's policy so far, but

procedures that now is the time for him to do more than he is svilling to do towards freeing the slaves in the The specels was heard attentively by the growd, and

was loudly che cred at the conclusion.

TRADERS' SE'AMPS UNDER THE TAX LAW. miretones ex Internal Pappane bea

THE MOSOUITO MAVAL EXPEDITION TO ARANSAS BAY, TEXAS JULY 8.



EXPLANATIONS.

lector, John A. Hall, of Mankato; Assessor, George W. Baker, of Rochoster. Second District.—Col. Thomas G nes, of Avoca, Collector; H. G. O. Morrison, of Pin

COLONIZATION OF THE BLACKS. Numerous applications have already been made to Senator Pomeroy for passage to Central America by free colored persons, who are anxious to be among the first to enjoy the benefits of the proposed colonization.

THE NEW YORK SEVENTY-FIRST ENLISTED FOR TWO WEEKS LONGER. The time of service of the Seventy-first New York State Militia expires on Tauraday, and transportation for their return home was provided for so day, but they have ac-orded to the request of the Secretary of War to remain in service for two weeks longer.

DEATH OF DR. BROWNELL. The following has been received here:-

CONSCIATE GINERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, 1
ALEXANDRIA, Eggpt, July 21, 1862; 
Sm.—It is my metapoloty duty to associate to the epartment the death, on the 20throf Hay last, in latitude degrees north, of Dr. Charles Clarence Rownell, of Ha ford, Connecticut, white engaged in Mr. Fetherrek's explicition in generch of the head waters of the Nile.

All the particulars yet known of this and organic

Brypt.

The necessary steps have been taken to secore the property which the deceased may have left, and when obtained it will be held by the Consulate General, subject to the demand or his heirs. Any further information which may be precured will be at once communicated to his friends and relatives; but as the point where his deaft occurred is at a great distance, and the means of communication with the upper country are imperfect, nothing more than is now furnished can be expected at

combination with the dispersion of the material contribution more than is now furnished can be expected at present.

In Howmell arrived in Egypt in the early part of last winter, and until the death was coordined in his travels up the Nile, with the check, it was understood, of theorem in the source. He was a man of much intelligence and of embinations in the pursuit of science. The success of his adventures expectations in the wide of Stath America had given bit in apparently well founded hopes of equal good fortune here. He was, however, destined to be disapointed.

The secret of the Nile, which for so many agea has builted the arder of science, counts another vactim, and the friends of Dr. Brownell may have the consolation of knowing has to fell in the prescution of an enterprise which, if successful, would have increased the sum of numar knowledge and have done lacting hour to himself and his country. I respectfully request that this intelligence may be communicated to the family of the deceased. I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant. WILLIAM S. THAYER.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWAND, Societary of State.

MR. PETHERICK TO MR. COLQUINGER.

MR. PETHERICK TO MR. COLQUIQUE.

NOT A. WHER RIVER, }

LATITUDE ELORE DEGREES NORTH, May S, 1862.

Similar regret to have to report the death of an American redige. For Charles Ch. cone Promein, from Hartford, Connecticut, United States, who was a volunteer in my expedition, accompanying me from Khartoum as botaniet.

by expectation, accompanying no from retrieval bounds.

His death took place on the 20th of May, having suffered from gastric lever, brought on by cardiess exposure on his part.

He was furied with due honers and respect, the English service belog read over him, on the 21st of May. Above his grave was piaced a large un piate, with mone pathed there, procured in one of his own chests. The clothing and such like elects, contained in two cheens, how me signed electing from damp and the very heavy rains here, were put up for another among the horogenia and stable second, anying me, the whose being disperse, in at fair prices.

Entoposis and Acute accompanying me, the whose being disperse, at at fair-prices.

What money and other valuables he had were taken exact account of, and a statement of the whole will be forwarded from Gondkow to the American country agent at Khartoun, who, I believe, has some effects of

ASSISTANT SURGEON WILLIAMS. Assistant Surgeon A. A. C. Williams, of the First New York articlery, has been restored to his position, by order of the Secretary of War. His name was dropped

MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL CORCORAN.

tion in every shape and form. Intelligent negroes here argue that those who insist upon arming the negroes, and placing them in the front of the battle, are not true friends of the colored race. The negroes who cannot be the colored race. pasing mem in the front of the battle, are not true friends of the colored race. The negroes who compose such regi-ments, driven into battle by the bayonets in their rear, will be exposed to slavery if captured, as well as to death and wounds. They contend that they would not have an equal chance with white soldiers, and would be more usefully occupied in ordinary industrial pursuits.

Last evening Major Dester, Provest Marshal, and Major Sherburne, of General Wadsworth's staff, examined the prisoners confined in the old Capitol, an administered the oath of allegiance to fifty of them, twenty-one State and twenty-nine prisoner them, twenty-one State and twenty-nine prisoners of war, who were this morning receiving their certificates prior to being discharged. The following are the State prisoners:—Wm. A. Bagley, Austin Dallman, George C. Powell, Enoch Lowe, Norbille Wilsen. Wm. A. Lowell, John Murray, Jas. Motherhead, Robert Kelly, Septimus Brown, Straon M. Pattes, Henry Church, Wm. Dandridge Geo. S. McKennay, Downing Houseand, Samh. T. Gragory, Lowis T. Dawron, Robt. Dameron, Thes. K. Pruces, Wm. Morris, Jas. Mowbray. The most of these will be recognized as having been captured by the footial on the Potomaco, while they were crossing the river with contraband goods, &c. The prisoners of war and released robal soldiers, taken in various battles are mostly foreigners, there being but three or four Virginius among them, the balance being Irish, English, Fronch, German, Spanish, and one Mexican. This morning some fifteen convalencent rebel prisoners from Ciliburne Hospital were sent to the old Capitel. old Capitel.

APRIVAL OF PRISONERS. Captain I. C. Kinser, of the Provost Guard of General Backs' army corps, arrived here this morning, baying in charge twenty nine rebel prisoners, who were captared at the battle of Slaughter's Monotain. Captain Kinser oft Warrenton yesterday evening at five o'clock.

COUNTERPEIT NOTES ON EASTERN BANKS. The troops arriving here have brought with them a flood of small notes of Eastern banks. This fact has been taken advantage of by shovers of counterfeits to put in circulation an immense quantity of the bogus, which will not probably be got rid of until the circulation of all except Treasury notes under five deliars is prohibited. The law against such circulation has been a dead letter

The following deaths of soldiers are reported:-Wm. Butler, Company I, Fifteenth Ohio, 8, Fisher, Company, C, Fifty fourth New York. John C, Bernes, Company E, Third Maryland. Corporal Henri Venderver, Company A, Forty first New

York. A serge at, name unknown, died of a shell wound on the 25d instant. A sodier, name unknown, died in the cars from Vir-giain, on the way to this city, on the 25th. NAVAL ORDERS.

States steam stoop-of-war Juniale: -- Second Assistant Engineers Francis Cromin and Widiam Pollard, and Third Dodge and Charles S. Hent. William Engineers, of Wilmington, Del., has been ap

soluted third Assistant Engineer, and ordered to the teamer Mouat Vernon.

Acting Ensign O. L. S. Roberts and Master's Mate Lloyd

Rogers have been ordered to the steamer Mount Vernon.
DISCHARGE OF LAND OFFICE CLERKS. To-day twenty-six clerks in the Land Office were die barged on account of the failing off in the business of the

DISORDER IN ALEXA CORTA. The disorder provailing in Alexandria, arising chiefly from insocication, is frightful. In a row yesterday, in the command addition yeng involved, these necross

jutant General Thomas returned to-day from his ern tour. He has completed the details of the ex-go of prisoners, as far as was agreed upon between and the rebal General Huger at their interview of

MPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE.

REBEL ATTACK ON FORT DONELSON THEIR REPULSE WITH SERIOUS L(89.

Safe Position of the Union Forces

at Cumberland Gap.

Fort Doneison, Teum., August 26, 1862.

Fort Doneison was attacked yetterday by Woodward's and Johnson's bands of rebeis, but they were repulsed with heavy loss. Octonel Lowe, of the Fifth Iowa cavairy, who arrived with reinforce ments after the rebeis were driven off, started with four companies this morning in pursuit of them, and came up with the enemy seven miles from here, on the road to Clarksville. He was strongly posted, with men in ambush. After half an hour's fighting the enemy men in ambush. After half an hour's fighting the enemy retreated, leaving their caunon. The federal loss was two killed and eighteen wounded. Colonel Lowe's forces not being sufficient to continue the pursuir, returned.

elson, 25th inst., says that the rebels under Col.
ard, the same who took Clarksville, made an atthe fort, and ware repulsed with the loss of thirty

Interesting from Memphis.

Rebels Routed in Missouri.

GREENVILLE, Mo., August 25, 1862 Major Leppert, of the Thirteenth Illinois cavalry, we we hundred men, met a body of rebels three hundr

General Piunt has probably ere this engaged Coffee's forces, provided the latter gained sufficient courage to step running after forming a junction with Rains' forces

GREENVILLE, Mo., August 26, 1862. GREENVILLE, Mo., August 26, 1862.

Since the battle at Lone Jack, General Blunt, with a formidable force, has been pursuing the combined rebel band under Coffee and Quantrall. It was expected that they would form a junction with Rains at Greenfield and offer him battle. All hoped such would be the case, for General Blunt had sufficient force to dispet any feelings of alarm as to the result being other than a victory for the national arms. The guerillas would also have almost their cuties atrenth in the engagement.

has sent his artillery and cavalry to Fort Scott. His in-factry yet remain to the vicinity of Greenfield, where all is at present quiet. In Arkansas, Coffee and Rains have formed a junction, and are recruiting and reorganizing, evidently for the purpose of further depredations. General Blunt's force is so disposed that it can keep close watch and move speedily to any point required. With the exception of small reving bands the State at present may be considered free from Confederate forces, though

Manneyville, Mear Hanneson, Ky., August 25, 1852.

Two miles from here to-day the guerillas rushed from an ambush on our cavalry. They fell back and dis. mounted, when they drove the guerillas back a mile and weited for infantry. After afteen minutes firing the rebels broke and fed, on being attacked by two companies of infantry. Five rebels are reported killed; the number of their wounded is unascertained. Seventeen were taken prisoners. Six Fellorals were wounded, two of them mertally. Lieut. Colonel Johnson, of the Sixty arth Indiana, commanded our infantry. Capt. of the Sixty with Indiana, commanded our infantry; Capt. another attack.

DANVILLE, Ky., August 26, 1862. Last night two hundred guerillas, encamped on the shelpy farm, six miles from hore, and near the line between Boyle and Lincoln country, were eating and feeding their horses, when the Harredsburg and Danville me Guard, sixty strong, surprised them, killing three and wounding eight, some of them fatally, and took thirty herses. Our troops are still pursuing the guerillas. The federal loss is one killed and two wounded.

Nice recruits in this county, on their way to Join Morgan, were cassured this morning.

Great number are leaving heaturely to join the rebels since the promingation of the intension to draft for the poeral May.

IMPORTANT PROM POPE'S ARMY.

SKIRMISH AT WARRENTON

VICTORY OF THE UNION FORCES

Additional Details of the Four Days' Fighting Between Culpepper and Warrenton.

Attack on the Trains in the Shenandoah Valley.

NEW YORK TROOPS TAKEN PRISONERS.

Surprise and Capture of Part of Gen. Pope's Wagon Train.

Has Gen. Pope's Horses, Papers and Other Property Been Taken?

The Attack on Catlett's Station by the Rebels.

SOME OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

We learn by passengers from Virginia to-day that there was an engagement at Warrenton, Va., yesterday, in which our forces were successful, having driven the enemy out of the town. We were still holding it at the latest advices. The rebel forces which have been engaged in the recent fights are mainly cavalry.

THE ATTACK ON CATLETT'S STATION.

under sackson is passing round towards Winchester with the view of crossing, in the vicinity of Leesburg, into Mary jand, in order to meanage this city. In the meanting, however, reinforcements have been forwarded to General Pope, and with the force new threatening the north of

Pope, and with the force now threatening the north of Richmond it is believed that Goueral Lee's rebel army can be utterly routed, and the Union army be left free to attend to Jackson wherever he may turn up.

The force which made the attack upon the trains at Catlett's station is believed to be a scouting party of Stuart's cavalry, familiar with the country, and executing a dashing adventure, similar to their passage around the rear of McCiellau's army on the peninsula.

Guerilla parties have evidently appears up to a consider. around the fear of sectionals army of the pennanta-discribin parties have evidently sprung up to a considera-ble extent throughout the country between here and Winchester. It is stated that last night one of these bands paid a visit to the vicinity of Hunter's Chapel, within five or six miles of this city, and seized and car-

bands paid a visit to the vicinity of Hunter's Chapel, within five or six miles of this city, and solved and carried off five persons. To-day Union pickets have been thrown out in considerable strongth, in all directions, for several miles from the city.

No apprehension is entertained here of any disaster to the Union straines, and it is believed that within a few days the force at the command of General Hallock will be sufficient to overwhelm the robel army.

A difficulty is apprehended in regard to the relative rank and command of General McClellan and Pops, upom the entrance of the former into the Department of Virginis, which has been assigned to General Pops. An order was issued some time ago to the effect that straines peasing through a department should remain under the independent e-musand of the office is having control of them but, as General McClellan's army is to operate in the Department of Virginia, it will become necessary eithous to deare in that department or to leave G. A McClellan subordinate to tieneral Pops. In the latter event General McClellan would probably resign. It is intimated, however, that this difficulty will be avoided by General McClellan's army is to personally the command of that department. It appears to be a settled fact that General McClellan's army is to remain a unit. The portion of it issued at Aquia creek is to be moved so as it units with the forces landed at Alexandria. They were divided in order to insure more rapid transportation.

THE EXPERIENCE OF ONE OF OUR CORRES. Warmwaron, August 24, 1862

Arrived at Culpepper—Commelton in the Army—General
Banka Ordered to Morch for the Rappahannock—They Are
Off—The Whole Army Moving—Deficulties of the Mond,
went—Our Constry Kear Guard Adaeled—Artillery Firing—Our Cornery malent Turned Out of Camp During the

Berite, on.

I purpose giving you a synopsis, of my experience for
the last week in the Army of Virginia. I got to Culpepper
Sanday evening, the 17th last, and on Monday morning,
ascertaining that General Pope's headquarters were six
miles distant, near the battle field of Slaughter Mountain. I rode over there.

On my retern I found Cutpepper in a state of com

On my retern I found Culpopper in a state of commo-tion. Frightful rumers were flying about that Sigel had been demelished on the Papitan, and the whole of our rmy were about to "skedaddle."

Y Mouthing

I went to Lendquarters (General Santes') and ascen tained that peremptery orders had been received to publis command forth with into "march" for the Rapphilas nock, a distance of fifteen miles.

All manner of suren't sand conjectures were of ea freely expressed het, or tunnelly for one of nerves, in order to put a corps of orders into marching order somethis more is necessary than tolk, and by half past twelves Inceday morning we were on our way to the Raj

Early on Tuesday morning I saw Generals Pop McDowell at Culpert or Court House, and, from the